

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 5, line 24 spanning over to Page 6, line 7, please replace the paragraph as follows:

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Fig. 1 is an exploded view of a substantial part of a radio telephone 10, comprising a main body 11, front cover 12, and keymat 13. The keymat 13 comprises an array of depressible keys 16 and may, for example, be made from a single piece of silicon rubber. The upper surfaces of the keys include an indicia region which is marked so as to bear an indicia serving to indicate the functionality of the keys, e.g. alphanumeric character or other symbol. The main body 11 comprises a circuit board having an array of electrical contact regions (not shown) corresponding to the keys 16. A contact membrane provides an array of domed contact elements 17 made from metal. Each contact element is arranged to lie intermediate to key 16 and its corresponding electrical contact region. Each key 16 has a projection depending centrally from its rear and when a key is depressed this projection causes the corresponding domed contact element 17 to snap from a first natural bias position in which electrical connection is not effected to a second distorted position in which the contact element causes an electrical connection to be made.

Page 10, please replace the second full paragraph as follows;

Fig. 7 shows an exploded view of a display module in accordance with the invention for use with a device. The display module comprises a LCD panel 80, a diffuser in the form of a lightguide 81, a reflector 82, a mount 83 and PCB connectors 84 and 85. Information is displayed on the LCD panel 80. The lightguide 3181 diffuses the light emitted by the LEDs 15 which are positioned within apertures 86 of the mount 83. Apertures 89 provide a light path from the LEDs to the lightguide 81. The mount 83 is also provided with apertures 87 for the location of at least one phototransistor.

Page 10, please replace the fourth paragraph spanning over to page 11, as follows:

The photosensor 91 is located such that ~~is-it~~ receives approximately equal proportions of ambient light and backlight in relation to their contribution to display illumination, the total of which is therefore maintained at a constant level as any deficit in ambient light below the preset amplifier threshold is compensated for by an increase in backlight drive levels. Therefore with no ambient light the amplifier threshold merely controls backlight intensity which is the key to the calibration method described below as the backlight as a visible and easily measurable indicator of the light detector sensitivity. The backlight brightness or corresponding drive level can be measured in one of three ways. 1) light meter or imaging system, 2) supply current measurement or 3) backlight drive voltage or current measured by appropriate hardware and software within the device.